

### **302 KAR 20:210. Pseudorabies surveillance.**

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 257

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 257.030

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: The prevention of the spread of pseudorabies, via the movement (both intrastate and interstate) of feeder pigs within market channels. Breeding swine on farms of origin which produce feeder pigs may be required to be tested.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "Breeding swine" means male and female porcines which are sexually intact (i.e., not altered), six (6) months of age and older.

(2) "Feeder pigs" means porcines of the male (altered) or female sex between weaning and three (3) to four (4) months of age, which are produced for the purpose of being fed for slaughter.

(3) "Complete herd testing" means a test of all breeding swine within a herd six (6) months of age or older for brucellosis and pseudorabies.

(4) "Pseudorabies monitored feeder pig herd" means a swine breeding herd that has been sampled and was negative to an official pseudorabies test during the last twelve (12) months pursuant to Section 2 of this administrative regulation.

(5) "Validated brucellosis free herd" means a herd of swine that has qualified for and has been issued a validated brucellosis free herd certificate signed by the State Animal Health Official and the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC). The validated brucellosis free herd status is valid for twelve (12) months, unless evidence of brucellosis is found in the herd.

(6) "Qualified pseudorabies negative herd" means a herd has attained qualified pseudorabies negative herd status by subjecting all swine over six (6) months of age to an official pseudorabies serological test and test results are negative on all animals. Additional requirements are listed in 9 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Chapter 1 Part 85.

(7) "Certified feeder pig producer (CFPP) card" means a document issued to eligible Kentucky swine producers meeting requirements outlined in Section 2 of this administrative regulation for purposes of marketing feeder pigs.

(8) "Pseudorabies surveillance (PS) card" means a document issued to a Kentucky swine producer when the breeding herd has met the herd monitoring test requirements of subsection (4) of this section or when a herd has achieved qualified pseudorabies negative status.

Section 2. Testing Requirements for a Swine Breeding Herd to Qualify as a Pseudorabies Monitored Feeder Pig Herd. (1) To qualify as a pseudorabies monitored feeder pig herd the following testing requirements shall apply:

(a) If the size of the swine breeding herd is ten (10) animals or less, then all animals shall be tested;

(b) If the size of the swine breeding herd is eleven (11) to thirty-five (35) animals, then ten (10) animals shall be tested; and

(c) If the size of the swine breeding herd is thirty-six (36) or more animals, then thirty (30) percent or thirty (30) animals, whichever is less, shall be tested.

(2) Tested breeding swine shall be selected at random from all age groups, including herd boars.

(3) All animal groups to be tested shall be proportionately represented.

(4) A pseudorabies monitored feeder pig herd may also be classified as a swine breeding herd that is not known to be infected in a Stage III, Stage IV, or Stage V state or area.

Section 3. CFPP Card Requirements. (1) Kentucky swine producers shall submit an application to the Division of Animal Health requesting a CFPP card.

(2) Upon receipt of the application, the Division of Animal Health will qualify the herds eligibility for

a CFPP card by verifying one (1) of the following:

- (a) When the herd is a qualified and validated herd; or
  - (b) When pseudorabies monitor testing or when an official random sample testing of breeding animals has been conducted in the herd within the last twelve (12) months. Subsequent to this testing, the herd owner may be required to document compliance with change of ownership and entry requirements for all animals added to the breeding herd; or
  - (c) When the herd owner can document compliance with change of ownership and entry requirements for all animals added to the breeding herd.
- (3) Herds not meeting change of ownership or entry requirements shall be quarantined and may be required to test for pseudorabies and brucellosis prior to being issued a CFPP card. The test requirements shall be established by the state veterinarian.
- (4) A CFPP and a PS card expires one (1) year from date of issue and may be renewed pending documentation as to compliance with change of ownership and entry requirement for all animals added to the breeding herd.

Section 4. Eligibility for Sale or Entry of Feeder Pigs in Kentucky. (1) General requirements. Feeder pigs shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection documenting pigs official identification, entry permit number, and pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards classification, except where noted.

(2) Kentucky origin feeder pigs. Kentucky origin feeder pigs sold in Kentucky shall comply with one (1) of the following:

- (a) Originate directly from a herd in which the owner holds a valid CFPP or PS card.
- (b) Individually tested and found serologically negative for pseudorabies within thirty (30) days prior to sale.
- (c) Originate directly from a qualified and validated herd.

(3) Out-of-state origin feeder pigs. Out-of-state origin feeder pigs imported or sold in Kentucky shall comply with the following:

(a) Feeder pigs originating from states or areas classified as Stage III, IV or V of the pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards shall comply with one (1) of the following:

1. Originate directly from a herd in which the owner holds an official card or document issued by a state or federal agency verifying the pigs state or area pseudorabies stage classification and premises of origin.

2. Individually tested and found serologically negative for pseudorabies within thirty (30) days prior to sale.

3. Originate directly from a qualified pseudorabies negative and validated brucellosis free herd.

(b) Feeder pigs originating from a state or area classified as less than Stage III of the pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards shall be officially identified and shall be shipped directly to a Kentucky premises and quarantined for feeding and shall move only to slaughter and shall meet one (1) of the following:

1. Originate directly from a herd in which the owner holds an official card or document issued by a state or federal agency verifying the pigs state or area pseudorabies stage classification and premises of origin.

2. Originate directly from a qualified pseudorabies negative and validated brucellosis free herd.

(4) Livestock markets.

(a) Feeder pigs shall meet the sale requirements noted above respective to their state of origin.

(b) When presenting feeder pigs to a livestock market in Kentucky the herd owner (seller) shall present a valid CFPP or PS card or shall document an official premises tattoo. Feeder pigs shall be individually identified to farm of origin by an official ear tag or by an official premises tattoo. An official premises tattoo shall be applied prior to the feeder pig leaving the farm of origin.

(c) Eligible feeder pigs moving directly from a premises where farrowed to a Kentucky state-federal approved market to handle all classes of swine, are exempt from the requirement of a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

Section 5. Other Movements. (1) Licensed livestock dealers may purchase feeder pigs for resale provided the original pseudorabies CFPP or PS card number or acceptable document for feeder pigs originating from out of state is retained, and when individual feeder pig identification can be maintained. At no time shall feeder pigs purchased in accordance with this section be kept on premises with pigs from a herd of origin with a pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards classification less than Stage III. When feeder pigs are commingled with pigs of a lower classification all pigs shall be classified with the lowest classification for pigs of that group.

(2) Feeder pigs purchased shall be marketed no sooner than twenty-eight (28) days after the original purchase, as prescribed in 302 KAR 20:070. Dealers shall present invoices with the original valid CFPP or PS card numbers or other acceptable official valid documents or means of identification when presenting feeder pigs to markets.

(3) Feeder pigs from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or pseudorabies monitored feeder pig herd may be moved without individual identification from the originating Kentucky farm to another Kentucky farm for purposes of feeding for slaughter, providing all feeder pigs on the recipient farm are from the same originating herd, all other requirements of 302 KAR 20:210 are met, and with specific approval of the Kentucky State Veterinarian.

Section 6. Quarantine. Any swine which has given a positive reaction to an official test for the detection of pseudorabies and is so classified by an official epidemiologist shall cause the herd and premises to be quarantined by the state veterinarian. All quarantined swine may move directly to slaughter, to a state-federal approved stockyard to handle slaughter swine only and then to an approved slaughter facility or may remain on the quarantined premises only when herd has enrolled in an official herd clean-up plan. Reference 302 KAR 20:220. The quarantine shall be released when the requirements of 302 KAR 20:220 have been implemented and completed.

Section 7. Stockyard Requirements for Handling Known Infected, Exposed, Pseudorabies Swine. When classified pseudorabies infected and exposed swine are presented for sale at a state-federal stockyard approved to handle slaughter swine only the market owner or operator shall provide separate pens for isolating pseudorabies infected and exposed swine. Said pens are to be permanently identified as quarantined and spelled as such on the gate. Pens shall be constructed so as to facilitate easy cleaning and disinfecting after each use. Pens must have concrete floors and complete walls so as to have no contact with adjacent animals. Any watering troughs or feed equipment in the quarantine pens will be located so no other livestock in the market can access them at any time. All infected swine shall be secure in said quarantine pen(s) and sold last and identified on all invoices as pseudorabies infected or exposed swine. Pseudorabies infected or exposed swine shall not be sold through a state-federal stockyard approved to handle all classes of swine. (14 Ky.R. 1023; eff. 12-11-87; Am. 1947; eff. 5-9-88; 21 Ky.R. 1934; 2494; eff. 4-6-95.)